

M. Leon Blum as Minister Without Portfolio, and former Premier M. Paul Reynaud in full charge of the country's economic affairs and its finances.

預料內閣將包括勃魯姆任不管部
部長，前總理雷諾將負全國經濟及
財政之全責。

M. Georges Bidault was ex-
pected to continue as Foreign
Minister.

皮爾杜可能連任外長。

He told the Assembly that the work of the Government must be dominated by the over-riding of saving the Re-

渠告議會政府之主要工作，應為保存共和政體。

the Trades Union movement, the Popular Republican M. Schuman said that the Government he proposed to form would welcome aid from abroad which the country needed, and

that it would make determined war on inflation.

渠說明贊成在工會運動方面表決程序之改革後，又稱彼所計劃組織之政府，將歡迎法國所需要之外國援助，並可以遏止通貨之膨脹者。

Turning to foreign policy,

M. Schuman said: "We do not believe war is inevitable. Nothing will be done by us which might deepen the split in the world".

「Insisting that the Government would maintain order and see that the law was respected, he added: "The Government should have the support of all those who believe in Democracy and legality".

仰民主及法律者，皆應支持政府」

的價值

L VALUES

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你們不能夠每天早晨拿一本大賬簿訴自己說，我今天的股本上比昨天好嗎？」拉斯金很可以再問一句：

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社 評 EDITORIAL

精神上的價值
Spiritual Values

By Alfred C. M. Chang 張傑民著

I read the other day a short essay on "The Delights of Books" by Sir John Lubbock, an English writer, who was a banker, politician and scientist combined. It is a very delightful piece of writing, which I recommend for the perusal by students of English. For the purpose of calling attention to the spiritual values in life, I am quoting two paragraphs from that essay to point out what place some Western people give to our necessities other than food and clothing.

則一生中最快樂之時間來自書報。在他寫給一個小妹妹的一封信中，他談及他最喜歡看書報，並說：「謝謝你的極好書報的信。我最喜歡看報，因為我喜歡知道世界上所發生的事情。我現在的一年齡一點點的時候，她將要開始明白書報比所有的一切餅乾，所有一切玩具以及遊戲，比世界上所有的景緻更美更好。假如有人能作一件好事，請你買幾份報紙，寄給我的小朋友，因為我喜歡看報紙。報紙上有許多我所有的最大的國王，供給給我美麗花園，美味的飯食，各種各樣酒，許多車馬，華美的衣服，千百的僕人，有一個條件，是不作壞事，哪我不願作國王。我最願作一個住在樓頂上的窮人，只要有錢的慈善，而不願作一個不愛勞動的國王。」

"Macaulay had wealth and fame, rank and power, and yet he tells us in his biography that he owed the happiest hours of his life to books. In a charming letter to a little girl, he says: 'Thank you for your very pretty letter. I am always glad to make my little girl happy, and nothing pleases me so much as to see that she likes books, for when she is as old as I am, she will find that they are better than all the tarts and cakes, toys and plays, and sights in the world.'"

world. If any one would make me the greatest king that ever lived, with palaces and gardens and fine dinners, and wines and coaches, and beautiful clothes, and hundreds of servants, on condition that I should not read books, I would not be a king. I would rather be a poor man in a garret with plenty of books than a king who did not love reading."

住在宮中的王公。我（拉巴自稱）想那個國王的生活未必會十分美妙。想像有的時候比現實更為生動，更為親切。無論如何，當我讀書的時候，假如我們願意的話，我們不但可以像國王住在宮殿裡，而更為美好的境界，是我們可以遊山看景，訪問世界上最美麗的地方，同時並不感覺到疲倦或不便，而且無須放棄。

“There is an Oriental story of two men: one was a king who every night dreamed he was a beggar; the other was a beggar who every night dreamed he was a prince and lived like a king.”

In a palace. I am not sure that the king had very much the best of it. Imagination is sometimes more vivid than reality. But, however this may be, when we read we may now and then only (if we wish it) be kings and live in palaces, but, when we are far better, we may transport ourselves to the mountains or the seashore, and visit the most beautiful parts of the earth, without fatigue, inconvenience, or expense."

來者帶去財的想頭，主命有奸細說，仙童玉童取水，殿殿，袖袖

，權勢，而後才快樂；但他卻鄭重地說明，他更重視由於讀書所得的快樂，勝過他由於那些事物所得的快樂；並且他能放棄金錢的快樂，比較於收集他的書籍更為容易。加拉巴的一段文字，指明人們的快樂，很可以想像力來支配……或者會遠過於現實。當約翰加拉斯金有一次向商界中聽眾講演時，他發問說：「你們不是要搜集黃金嗎？也不是要搜集鈔票嗎？那麼你們要甚麼呢？是要在一個大寫的（壹）字，寫上

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我政府承認戰前
意使館產權應歸意國
Ratification Notes
Exchanged

Nanking, Nov. 23. (Reuter) — The Chinese Government today exchanged notes of ratification with the Italian Government recognising Italian Government property rights which existed before breaking

diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Chinese Government, in an agreement signed on July 31 of this year, recognises the Italian Government's rights to (1) the former Italian consulate buildings in Shanghai and

Tientsin and Hankow; (2) the former Italian clubs and furnishings in the three cities; (3) the premises of the

